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Historical and Bibliographical Notes on the
Military Annals of New Hampshire,
with Special Reference to Regimental
Histories. * * * * *

By ALBERT STILLMAN BATCHELLOR.

HISTORICAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

ON THE

Military Annals of New Hampshire,

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO

REGIMENTAL HISTORIES.

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ALBERT STILLMAN BATCHELLOR.

11

A Reprint of a Chapter from the History of the Seventeenth Regiment.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
HAS IN ITS POSSESSION
A COPY OF THE

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT
OF THE HISTORY OF THE
SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT
BY ALBERT STILLMAN BATCHELLOR.

CONCORD, N. H.:
The Rumford Press.

1898.

11.2

137
1832

IN EXCHANGE

Gilbert College

NOTE.

These notes constitute a chapter contributed by me for the volume containing the History of the Seventeenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, in the War for the Union, by Charles Nelson Kent, regimental historian, recently published. This reprint is only of a single feature of that work. It is taken from the corresponding pages of his volume by Mr. Kent's permission. The article will have served the purpose intended if it should prove useful to libraries, collectors, and students, having need of a guide to the more important literature of this state, relating to its military history.

A. S. B.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

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HISTORICAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON
THE MILITARY ANNALS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO REGIMENTAL HISTORIES.

The little group of settlements begun in 1622, later taking the names of Portsmouth, Dover, Hampton, and Exeter, and eventually, with their subdivisions and extensions towards the interior, forming the municipal constituents of the frontier province of New Hampshire, were early made familiar with all the essentials of war and educated to a mastery of its dire necessities. The supremacy of France in the north and the interposition of many tribes of savages between the English colonies and those of their rivals in the new civilization of North America, were constant menaces to our pioneer ancestors. At six distinct periods an actual state of war was recognized, and its existence met by levies of men and material which severely tried the resources of the colonists at all times, and often to the limit of their ability. The stockade was as much the evidence and concomitant of the progress of this people in the reduction of the wilderness as was the meeting-house. The narratives of the adventurous and hereditary heroism of the men and women of the early periods of the extension of New Hampshire from the little fringe of hamlets on the sea shore, and its islands and inlets, to the borders established at the close of the war in 1760, fill our literature of history with an inspiration which has nerved the succeeding generations to heroic deeds.

No more striking and instructive exemplars of the litera-

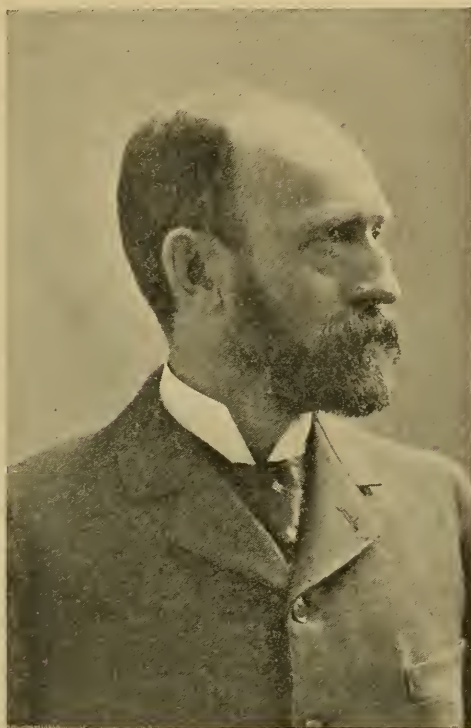
ture of adventure and daring are afforded, even in these days of profusion in book production, than those chapters of New Hampshire history which recount the Waldron tragedy at Dover, the bloody adventure of Hannah Duston, the battles of Lovewell with the Pequaquets, the Kilburn defense of the block-house at Walpole, the strategy of Joseph Whipple at Jefferson, the fight at Baker's river, the captivity of Stark, the destruction of the Indian town of St. Francis, and scores of others equally trying to human fortitude. Indeed these narratives of the brave and adventurous people who were the state makers of New Hampshire are almost innumerable,—

“Wherein I spake of most disastrous chances,
Of moving accidents by flood and field ;
Of hair breadth 'scapes i' the imminent deadly breach ;
Of being taken by the insolent foe,
And sold to slavery : of my redemption thence.”

The first general Indian war which the New Hampshire settlers encountered was known as King Phillip's war. It continued with some intermissions during three years, 1675-'78, in the period of the first union of the New Hampshire towns with Massachusetts Bay colony. Mr. Belknap's chapter 5, *History of New Hampshire*, Farmer's edition, is devoted to a narrative of events connected with these hostilities.* The next was known as King William's war. The French to the northward in Canada coöperated with the Indians and carried on a conflict after the Indian fashion, from 1688 to 1698, a period of ten years. This was a most disastrous decade for the people of the frontier towns. A narrative of the war is given by Mr. Belknap in his chapter 10. Cot-

*History of the Indian Wars in New England by Rev. William Hubbard, edited by Samuel A. Drake, 1865; the old Indian chronicle being a collection of exceeding rare tracts, written and published in the time of King Phillip's war, by persons residing in the county; notes by S. G. Drake, 1867; *Soldiers of King Phillip's War*, by G. W. W. Bodge, 1896.

ton Mather's account is found in his *Remarkables of the Eastern War*. A short period of comparative peace followed. In 1703, war with the French and Indians was again on, with a repetition of the alarm, material loss, suffering, and destruction with which the people had already become familiar. This, the third general conflict with the savages, was, like the second, waged on the part of the French and Indians as allies. It is known as Queen Anne's war. It terminated in 1713, soon after the treaty of Utrecht concluded between the French and English governments. Its ten years' duration suggested a similarity with King William's war in this particular, and Mr. Mather's *Decennium Luctuosum* was descriptive of both. Chapter 12 of Mr. Belknap's history is devoted to this war.



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The interim of peace at this time was about ten years. In 1722, the province was again at war with the Indians. This was termed Lovewell's war, and continued three years. This famous ranger led three several expeditions against the Indians, sacrificing his own life in the last. These have always been considered as among the most famous in the annals of Indian warfare. The earlier New England historians, Hubbard and others as well as Mather, gave valuable accounts of such of these wars as were sub

jects of record in their time. Queen Anne's war and Lovewell's were described by Samuel Penhallow, a prominent citizen of this province, and at one time its chief justice. His work is the first military history of any considerable pretension written by a New Hampshire author. It is a very rare work. A reprint may be found in Vol. 1, Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, pp. 9-135, and it was also republished at Cincinnati in 1859 in a separate volume edited by Harpel. Lovewell's war is treated in chapter 14 of Belknap. "An Indian war," says Belknap, "was a necessary appendage to a war with France." In 1744, after the unusually long period of nearly twenty years of tranquility, France having become involved in the war between England and Spain, New Hampshire, with the other colonies, was drawn into the conflict and took an active part in it. This war, with its accompaniments of ravages of the frontier, and expeditions to the northward by sea and land, including the reduction of Louisburg, continued five years, 1744-'49. Samuel Moore commanded a New Hampshire regiment, and ships and sailors were also equipped by this province. The account of it given by Mr. Belknap occupies his chapters 19 and 20. New Hampshire supplied men and means for the Louisburg campaign with great liberality and success. Col. George C. Gilmore, commissioner for the state, has contributed a valuable addition to the literature of this expedition in the *Roll of New Hampshire Men at Louisburg, Cape Breton, 1745*, published by the state in 1896.

Only five years intervened between this and the last French and Indian war. The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle took place in 1748, and hostilities closed in the ensuing year, but were renewed in 1754. The "Seven Years War," so called, occupies a prominent niche in New Hampshire history. This province bore a conspicuous part in the

struggle which resulted in finally wresting the northern dependencies from the French. Robert Rogers, the ranger, with his corps, which was largely drawn from New Hampshire, has also held high place in the stories of daring deeds which distinguished that long contest. This was the military academy from which graduated Washington, Stark, and a multitude of other leaders and soldiers of the Revolution. Chandler E. Potter, in his *Military History of New Hampshire*, Adjutant General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, and continued in the same for 1868, gives much space to the narrative of operation and the rolls of New Hampshire men engaged in it. Mr. Belknap also summarizes the events of the war in chapter 22 of his work. Regiments and large parts of regiments were successively forwarded to the seat of war from New Hampshire, under Col. Joseph Blanchard, Col. Peter Gilman, Col. Nathaniel Meserve, Col. John Goffe, Major Thomas Tash, Col. John Hoit, Col. Zacheus Lovewell, and Major Robert Rogers, with whom John and William Stark served as captains. In the one hundred years preceding the War of the Revolution this province had borne a responsible and honorable share as frontier territory, and as an active participant in the six wars of the colonists and the mother country against the French and Indians, aggregating a period of thirty-eight years. As early as 1690 these colonies, with a considerable contribution of New Hampshire soldiers, sailors, and ships, carried the war to the front of Frontenac's stronghold on the St. Lawrence, and in the later wars twice assisted in the reduction of the fortress of Louisburg.

In the next, the century of independence, again every generation had its war—the Revolution, 1775-'82; the second war with England, 1812-'15; the war with Mexico, 1846-'48; the Civil War of 1861-'65;* and now, in 1898,

*For the account of New Hampshire's participation in the War of 1812-'15, and that with Mexico, see Potter's *History* in Adjutant General's Report for 1868.

the war with Spain. And meantime no permanent peace was maintained with the Indians of the western wilderness until within our own time, in which extermination, reconcentration, and civilization have closed the bloody record of the encroachments of the whites upon the Indian domain, and Indian resistance and retaliation. New Hampshire has had place hardly 300 years in the geography of the world's progress, yet in that epoch her literature, largely historical, has become abundant. This is specially evident in the domain of her military annals. These are rich in material, both manuscripts and prints, for the student of this historical specialty. Individuals and organizations are producing from various sources, both local and remote, monographs, and more pretentious treatises that are of conspicuous merit.*

To those who are making studies in provincial records, biography of leaders, and the history of organizations or commands in the Revolutionary period, the lesson of duty which the civilians and veterans of this generation owe to posterity in the preservation of the military history of our own time is brought home. The difficulty of identifying names in the rolls of the organizations serving in the Revolution, with places of residence, family connection, and of particular lines of service, is often insurmountable. The accounts of campaigns of particular companies, detachments, and regiments are incomplete, indefinite, and confusing. The men who marched with the colors from Concord and Lexington to Yorktown, deserved better things of history and of the state. Dr. Belknap, in his work, which is still the unsurpassed narrative of New Hampshire

*The indefatigable efforts of Col. Gilmore of Manchester in tracing individual records of soldiers of New Hampshire in the Revolution are specially valuable in practical results. Besides the accumulation of a great many manuscript notes, he has produced restored rolls of New Hampshire men at Bunker Hill and at Bennington which have been published. Report of special commissioner [George C. Gilmore] on the Bunker Hill memorial tablets, 1891. Roll of New Hampshire Soldiers at the Battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777. Compiled by George C. Gilmore, 1891.

annals from 1622 to 1790, devotes but one chapter to the War of the Revolution with which he was contemporaneous. His work, however, was published with financial aid from the general court, and thus the fathers gave practical construction in this behalf to the powers of the constitution which they had then but recently promulgated. They enunciated in that instrument the true principle for the guidance of those who should follow them and realize the prophetic and practical quality of their wisdom. Our state constitution, article 82, is in part as follows:—

“ Knowledge and learning generally diffused through a community being essential to the preservation of a free government, and spreading the opportunities and advantages of education through the various parts of the country being highly conducive to promote this end, it shall be the duty of the legislators and the magistrates in all future periods of this government to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences.”

It remained for a patriotic public sentiment developed since our own Civil War to bring out a state military history in the work of Col. Potter, and to make the Revolutionary rolls accessible to all interested students in the four volumes of State Papers, 14, 15, 16, and 17, which were so faithfully edited by Isaac W. Hammond. The widespread revival of interest in historical research which is now stimulating individual and associated effort, both in new and old fields, has fortunately concentrated much attention upon the colonial and Revolutionary period. The New Hampshire Historical Society is now making the Revolution a special subject of biographical investigation. The societies of Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, and several local societies are industrious co-workers to a common purpose. The Society of Colonial Wars and the Society of Colonial Dames are necessarily more interested in an earlier but equally important period. They will subserve a most beneficent mission if they shall be able to make their publica-

tions abundant in authentic and systematic monographs and treatises in the history of New Hampshire in the colonial wars, New Hampshire's colonial regiments and ranging companies, New Hampshire in the colonial navy, New Hampshire's colonial governors, and her military leaders before the Revolution.

This new departure in historical research and production was inaugurated by Hon. Ezra S. Stearns, one of the most accomplished students and writers of New Hampshire history, in his monograph on Meshech Weare, published in a handsome pamphlet, and in the Proceedings of the New Hampshire Society of Sons of the American Revolution.* More than two score of topics in the same field are now prepared or assigned for the society. Local Historical societies, also, like that at Manchester and that at Dover, are most effective auxiliaries in this work of investigation, compilation, and publication.†

The earlier historians accorded scant mention of men and events in the northern part of the state in the Revolutionary period. This omission has been partially rectified in recent years by northern investigation, and by those who have interested themselves in topics connected with the early Revolutionary history of the ancient Grafton and Coös region. Among them are Samuel C. Bartlett in his addresses on New Hampshire in the Revolution, on Gen. Stark, and on Lieut.-Col. John Wheelock; Henry O. Kent in his historical addresses before the societies of the Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution; Joseph B. Walker on Robert Rogers; Edgar Aldrich on Col. Timothy Bedel; Chester B. Jordan on Joseph Whipple and Richard C.

**Id.* Proceedings of the New Hampshire Society of Sons of the American Revolution, 1889, 1897, p. 62.

†Gov. William Plumer was a contemporary with the men of the Revolutionary period and those of the later province period. His biographies which are numerous and critical are contained in several MSS. volumes in the custody of the N. H. Historical Society at Concord. An index to these five MSS. volumes is printed in I. Proceeding N. H. Hist. Soc., 435-457.

Everett; Jeremiah E. Rankin on Capt. Jeremiah Eames; William H. Cotton on Lieut. Col. Elisha Payne; Charles R. Corning on Samuel Livermore, Robert Rogers, and Col. John Fenton; William F. Whitcher on Col. John Hurd; Rev. J. Q. Bittinger on Col. Charles Johnston; Roswell Farnham on Gen. Israel Morey; Alfred Russell on Col. David Webster; Henry A. Hazen on Col. Moses Hazen; John L. Rice on Dartmouth College and the State of New Connecticut; Frederick Chase on The College and the War of the Revolution; Albert S. Batchellor on the History of the Northern Regiment of New Hampshire Revolutionary Militia; chapters of town history published and unpublished in Lancaster, Littleton, Haverhill, Hanover, Conway, Canaan, Lebanon, Orford, Plymouth and Bristol; Child's Gazetteer of Grafton County and Fergusson's Histories of Coös County and of Carroll County.

There is, it may be noted in passing, but one distinctively New Hampshire regimental history which relates to the period prior to the Civil War. This is a History of the First New Hampshire Regiment in the War of the Revolution, by Frederic Kidder, published in Albany, N. Y., in 1868.

The Records of the New Hampshire branch of the Cincinnati was first published in the New Hampshire Historical Society Collections pp. 278-307. It was reproduced in 22 State Papers pp. 759-820. The historical notes of John C. French on this subject are timely and valuable and have stimulated a wholesome interest in these documents and the historical and biographical data which they disclose. 15 Granite Monthly, 123.

The history of the part borne by the state, the municipalities, and the military organizations and individuals of New Hampshire in the great struggle between the states is comprehensive, detailed and critical. In no other commonwealth has it taken substantial and permanent literary form,

on more progressive theories and with more satisfactory results.*

Immediately upon the conclusion of the war the rolls of those engaged for the state in the military service were published, but with inadequate preparation and correction. These constitute vols. 1 and 2 of the Adjutant-General's Report for 1865, and vol. 1 of the report for 1866. The contributions to the history of these various organizations are of unequal degrees of completeness and may be classified as the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth series. The first series of these articles runs through both volumes of the Adjutant-General's Report for 1865. That official, in his general remarks, says this of the nine monographs which he was able to present :

“ I here subjoin the record of the New Hampshire volunteer organizations in their numerical order. I would add that, although the historical report of nine of the regiments is most meager and of a most unsatisfactory nature, still it is the best that I have been able to obtain in a space of eight months. It is my wish, should I continue in office another year, to submit to your successor a historical report of the operations of each New Hampshire organization every way more complete and satisfactory.”—*Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, p. 56.*

The second series, consisting of papers more carefully and elaborately written, is given under sanction of the adjutant-general in his report for 1866, vol. 2. This excellent contribution to the military history of the state was made

*The State publications, general histories, and regimental memorials are by no means the only accessible repositories of New Hampshire's record in the Civil War. Each of the series of histories of the ten counties has valuable chapters on this subject. Scores of town histories published since the war devote adequate space to the relations of town to persons and events in this conflict, and as to the war history of several towns special volumes have appeared, of which those of Claremont and Pittsfield are examples. Proceedings of the state encampment, the G. A. R. and of the auxiliary association of the Woman's Relief Corps, are sources of personal data of interest and importance. The historical contributions to the proceedings of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion not infrequently give space to New Hampshire men and their services. The published proceedings at the dedication of soldiers' monuments and military memorial halls in towns and cities are in the same category.

by Hon. George A. Marden, a veteran of the sharpshooters, who took special charge of the collection of material and literary prosecution of the work in the office of the adjutant-general. (Report, 1866, vol. 1, p. 7). The introductory notes mention those from whom the editor received contributions or special aid in his undertaking. "Volumes," he adds, "would be required to do justice to the historic deeds of the brave sons of New Hampshire; but it is surely worth while to preserve even these brief accounts of their toils and sacrifices, their weary marches and hard fought battles. Scarce a fight has occurred in all the war whose story New Hampshire cannot claim as a part of her military record. Scarce a battlefield exists which has not been reddened by New Hampshire blood. And the noble deeds of the men of the Granite State are not excelled by those of any other state in the Union."

The third series consists of the chapters directed to the records of the several organizations in Major Waite's history. This work was prepared within a few years after the close of the war. It is briefly described by title as *New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, Containing Histories of the Several New Hampshire Regiments and Biographical Notices of Many of the Prominent Actors in the Civil War of 1861-'65*, by Major Otis F. R. Waite, Claremont, 1870. The material contained in series one and two is largely utilized in this volume.

The fourth series includes the sketches (in most instances condensed from the more elaborate works of the authorized historians themselves) published in connection with the rolls of the several organizations in Gen. Ayling's *Revised Register*.

The fifth series is the one which includes the final volumes which are now being published by the veteran associations with state coöperation under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Descriptions of the separate chapters or volumes of the several series, with a number of citations to articles or volumes not classified, are given under the names of the organizations to which they relate.

The survivors of the regiments, battalions, batteries, and separate companies themselves were the first to recognize the inadequacy of the historical sketches which appeared not only in the state publications from the adjutant-general's office but in the periodicals, and incidentally in local and general histories which touched war subjects. They appreciated the utility of the service rendered in these preliminary essays, but at the same time they found in them the suggestion and impulse of a necessity for more complete and comprehensive undertakings in the same direction at their own hands and under their own auspices. The veteran organizations, one after another, voted effective measures to this end, and selected historians or designated committees for the purpose of accomplishing a more extended and a more adequate presentation of their several histories. Martin A. Haynes of the Second regiment was the pioneer in this state in what is now understood as the special domain of regimental history. His work, which will be bibliographically described hereafter, was published in 1865, and in a few years became a high priced rarity with collectors. The Fourteenth regiment, the last of those raised for three years' service, was the first to bring out its contribution to what is now regarded as the regimental history series. This was in 1882. In many respects that history is a model. Its tables of information in the appendix are unsurpassed in system and accuracy. The narrative is graphic and discriminating, and the presentation of facts interesting and reliable. It is also specially noteworthy in its attractive typography and its satisfactory arrangement of the subject matter.

The character and contents of these several histories

invite a more extended analysis and description than the limits of this chapter permit. It must suffice to remark that the student of New Hampshire military history will find in their pages an abundance of facts arranged in most attractive narrative. It is the familiar story of march, bivouac, and battle, but it recounts what belongs to our own brethren, to our own time, and to our own community and commonwealth.

The effect of such a publication as that brought out by the Fourteenth upon the veterans of other regiments was to stimulate a healthful and productive spirit of emulation. It was an object lesson to the legislature, and an unanswerable proof of the high quality of the historical work of which the veterans had proven themselves capable as memorials of their service. Legislation resulted under which it has become practicable for every organization to produce its own history, prepared by its own chosen historian, and issued without the necessity of serious pecuniary hazard. The first of the series of acts by which the regimental histories have been aided and encouraged was introduced in the house by Representative Sulloway of Manchester in 1887.*

The act of 1887 is entitled "Joint Resolution in Relation to the Purchase of the Histories of Military Organizations of the State in the Late War." The latest legislation on the same subject is the act of 1895, entitled, "An Act in Amendment of Chapter 14 of the Laws of 1891, Relating to Free Public Libraries."

The list which follows includes several publications which may not be accounted as properly classified with the regimental history series. The Dartmouth Cavaliers were

*The bill in the form first proposed encountered so much opposition that there was scant prospect of its success. By agreement of the parties most directly interested, a new bill was drawn to meet the reasonable suggestions of the friends and opponents of the original measure. The result was the act of 1887. Each of the more recent supplements to the initial legislation was drawn by the same hand.

a body of cavalry accepted by Governor Sprague as Rhode Island volunteers, in which the greater part were students of Dartmouth college in 1862.* There were three companies of sharpshooters which were under command of Colonel Berdan, one in the First Regiment and two in the Second. The history of this organization is in its general aspects the history of the New Hampshire contingent. Narratives of service and rolls of membership in more compact form have been published as contributions to the history of the New Hampshire battery and the Fourth Regiment. These volumes must be regarded as parts of the regimental history series, at least until more elaborate works from the respective veteran associations which these works represent, are produced with state coöperation. The descriptive list here given follows the order of time of the first mustering in of the members of each organization. The history of regiments and other organized bodies of New Hampshire men are often touched upon and sometimes treated at length in published biographies of officers and others who had part in the service. Beginning with newspapers and periodicals of the war time, and the Adjutant-General's Report for 1865, vol. 2, and continuing to the valuable series presented incidentally with special department of biography as published by the Grafton and Coös Bar Association,† these may be traced in many directions, and with profit to the student. Their mention here even by titles would be impracticable.

In the list of titles which follows, and which is an attempt to formulate a convenient catalogue of the productions which narrate the history of New Hampshire organizations

*The colleges represented were Dartmouth 35, Norwich University 23, Bowdoin 4, Union 4, Williams 1, Amherst 1, other members 17.

†Among the notable citizen soldiers whose biographies appear in the proceedings of this association are Gen. Nelson Cross, Gen. Harris M. Plaisted, Gen. Gilman Marton, Gen. John L. Thompson, Gen. John Hough, Col. Thomas J. Whipple, and Major Evarts W. Farr.

in the Civil War, a classification in the manner already indicated in respect to the period of publication and the origin of articles or volumes will be readily noted. This is intended only as an outline of what has been done in this special department of historical research and of what remains to be accomplished.*

*A recent historical essay by Henry L. Dawes, "New England Influence in National Legislation," constituting chapters 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Vol. 1, Hurd's New England States, 1897, and the article by William F. Witcher entitled "The Relation of New Hampshire Men to the Events which Culminated in the War of the Rebellion," constituting chapter 2 of Abbott's History of the First Regiment, suggest a reference, at least, to a class of literature which, as a subject of description, is beyond the scope of this paper. In the war period sons of New Hampshire moved in important spheres of national influence. Only a few of the names on that remarkable list need be recalled to give point to this observation. In the United States Senate, Henry Wilson, native of Farmington, was chairman of the committee on military affairs; John P. Hale, native of Rochester, chairman of the committee on naval affairs; William Pitt Fessenden, native of Boscawen, chairman of the committee on finance and appropriations; James W. Grimes, native of Deering, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia; Zachariah Chandler, native of Bradford, chairman of the committee on commerce; and Daniel Clark, native of Stratham, chairman of the committee on claims. Salmon P. Chase, native of Cornish, was secretary of the treasury and author of the financial legislation which produced the sinews of war. Horace Greeley, native of Amherst, was the greatest intellectual force in the journalism of that time. Charles A. Dana, native of Hinsdale, was assistant secretary of war, and known as the "eyes of the war department." John A. Dix, native of Boscawen, Benjamin F. Butler, native of Deerfield, John G. Foster, native of Whitefield, one of the defenders of Sumter, and Fitz-John Porter, native of Portsmouth, whose historic fight for the vindication of his good name and soldierly reputation, as admirable in its courage and persistency as it was successful in the result, were major-generals. Walter Kittredge, native of Merrimack, wrote "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." Charles Carleton Coffin, native of Boscawen, the war correspondent, wrote the histories of the war which are most read by the youth of the land.

The lives of these men, written and unwritten, constitute a part of the history of the period of strong agitation, Civil War, and reconstruction so important and extensive that it is appreciated only by those who have made the most profound study of the events which they influenced. Several of them were distinguished contributors of elaborate works devoted to the history of their time. A valuable summary of the biographies of New Hampshire men, including those above mentioned, and based upon Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, is given in the New Hampshire Manual for the General Court, 1895, pp. 1-58.

FIRST REGIMENT.

1. History of the First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, by Ira McL. Barton, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 33-54.

2. Historical sketch, condensed from foregoing, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 413-420.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 57-86.

4. Historical sketch by Stephen G[ano] Abbott, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion, by A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General, 1895, pp. 1-2.

5. The First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers in the Great Rebellion: Containing the Story of the Campaign; an Account of the "Great Uprising of the People of the State," and Other Articles upon Subjects Associated with the Early War Period; Map of the Route of the Regiment; Tables; Biographies; Portraits and Illustrations; by Rev. Stephen G[ano] Abbott, A. M., Chaplain of the Regiment; Keene, 1890; 8mo., cloth, pp. 511.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketches of Mason W. Tappan, Granite Monthly, Vol. 10, p. 375; History of Merrimack and Belknap Counties, 1885, pp. 22-26; Bench and Bar of New Hampshire, by Charles H. Bell, 1894, p. 679; Twenty Years of Congress, by James G. Blaine, 1884, Vol. 1, pp. 261-268.

State Service, Three Months, 1861.

Historical sketch and individual records of service, by Harry Pearl Hammond, Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 1193-1221.

New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 49-56.

SECOND REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch by J. D. Cooper, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 149-155.

2. Historical sketch condensed from regimental history, by Martin A. Haynes, with additional data furnished by Joab N. Patterson, John W. Adams, and Richard W. Robinson, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 421-472.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 103-168.

4. Historical sketch by Martin A. Haynes, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 25-27.

5. (1) History of the Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers: Its Camps, Marches, and Battles, by Martin A. Haynes, Private of Company I; Manchester, N. H., 1865; 12mo., pp. 223.

(2) A History of the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry in the War of the Rebellion; by Martin A[lonzo] Haynes, Company I; Lakeport, N. H., 1896; 8mo., cloth, pp. xv, 350, 125.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Tributes to the Memory of Gen. Gilman Marston, Proceedings of the Grafton and Coös Bar Association, Vol. 2, pp. 135-158.

Biographical sketch, Granite Monthly, Vol. 11, pp. 341-347.

Oration of Hon. Charles H. Bartlett, on Gen. Gilman Marston before the Posts of the G. A. R. at Manchester, N. H., Memorial Day, May 30, 1891; Manchester, N. H., 1891; 8mo., pamphlet, pp. 22.

Reminiscences of Gen. Gilman Marston, by William H. Paine, Granite Monthly, Vol. 14, pp. 331-335.

(b) Sketches of Joab N. Patterson, New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 94; Life and Times in Hopkinton, p. 444, Register of the Mass. Commandery of the Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 187.

(c) Sketch of Edward L. Bailey, Waite's New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, p. 123.

THIRD REGIMENT.

[Known as the Third New Hampshire Mounted Infantry in March and April, 1864.]

1. Historical material in reports of John H. Jackson, Robert Williams, J. I. Plympton, Henry S. Dow, and James F. Randlett, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 240-257.

2. Historical compilation from material furnished by John Bedel, R. W. Woodbury, C. A. White, Marquis L. Hobbs, E. J. Copp, and John M. Haines, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 473-507.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 169-214.

4. Historical sketch by Daniel Eldredge, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 99-100.

5. The Third New Hampshire and All about It, by D[aniel] Eldridge, Captain Third New Hampshire Vol. Inf.; Boston, Mass., 1893; 8mo., cloth, pp. XXXI, 1054.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Gen. John Bedel, by Walter Harriman, Granite Monthly, Vol. 3, pp. 513-515.

(b) Historical Sketch of the Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, by Gen. John Bedel, Granite Monthly, Vol. 3, pp. 516-534.

(c) Dedication of the Monument Erected in Memory of Gen. John Bedel by His Surviving Comrades of the

Third Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, at Bath, N. H., October 10, 1888; Concord, N. H., n. d.; 8mo., pamphlet, pp. 33.

(d) The Affair of the Cedars and the Services of Col. Timothy Bedel in the War of the Revolution (contains an account of his descendants, Moody and John Bedel) by Edgar Aldrich; Proceedings of the New Hampshire Historical Society, 1897.

(e) War Pictures, by John C. Linehan, Granite Monthly, Vol. 18, p. 343; Vol. 19, pp. 83, 143, 208, 307, 356, 456.

(f) Sketch of John H. Jackson, Waite's New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, p. 181.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

1. Historical sketch of the three New Hampshire companies of sharpshooters, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 744-754.

2. Historical sketch, by George A. Marden, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 933-951.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 567-574.

4. Historical sketches, by Samuel F. Murray, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 964-966, 972-974.

5. Berdan's United States Sharpshooters in the Army of the Potomac, 1861-1865, by Capt. C. A. Stevens (Historian); St. Paul, Minn., 1892; 8mo., cloth, pp. 23, 555.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketch of George A. Marden, One of a Thousand, 1890, p. 395. Register Mass. Commandery of the Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 164; One of a Thousand, 395; Massachusetts of To-day, p. 32; Hist. Lowell, 435-6; Rep. Men of Massachusetts, 78-80; Nat. Ency. Biog., vol. 2, 284.

(b) Edward Thomas Rowell. Register Mass. Commandery of the Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 215. Courier-Citizen Company, Hist. of Lowell, p. 448.

FIRST N. E. CAVALRY, N. H. BATTALION.

1. No historical sketch in Adjutant-General's Report for 1865.

2. Historical sketch of the original battalion in history of the First New Hampshire Cavalry, by John L. Thompson and Walter Perley, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 875-909.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 544-548.

4. Historical sketch, by Ezra B. Parker, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 829-831.

5. No separate history of the battalion has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, mainly extracts from official reports, including one by Louis Bell, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 340-344.

2. Historical sketch compiled principally from material from Francis W. Parker, with additions by Norman Burdick, from sketch of Colonel Carleton, and information by Frederick A. Kendall, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 508-535.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 215-251.

4. Historical sketch, by Francis W. Parker, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 153-155.

5. (1) Roster Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Vol-

unteers, Compiled and Published by Authority of the Fourth Regiment Veteran Association, by John G. Hutchinson, First Sergt., Co. E, Historian; Manchester, N. H., 1896; 16mo., cloth, pp. 188.

(2) Roster of Company E, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers; n. p. n. d.; 48mo., pamphlet, pp. 8.

(3) Historical Sketch and Roll of Honor of the Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, Mustered into Service Sept. 18, 1861; Mustered Out Aug. 23, 1865; Manchester, N. H., n. d.; 24mo., pamphlet, pp. 15.

No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history act.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Thomas J. Whipple, Memorial Address by Hon. E. P. Jewell of Laconia, Proceedings of the Grafton and Coös Bar Association, Vol. 2, pp. 39-46, and Proceedings of the Southern New Hampshire Bar Association, Vol. 1, pp. 175-180.

Sketch of Thomas J. Whipple, New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 238.

(b) Memoir of Gen. Louis Bell, Late Colonel of the Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, Who Fell at the Assault on Fort Fisher, N. C., Jan. 16, 1865, by John Bell Bouton; New York, 1865; 8mo., limp cloth, pp. 53.

Sketches of Louis Bell, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, p. 794; Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 1, p. 227.

FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

1. Historical sketch, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 626-631.

2. Historical sketch, by Frederick M. Edgell, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 910-927.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 555-559.

4. Historical sketch, by Samuel S. Piper, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 892-895.

5. (1) History of the First New Hampshire Battery during the War of the Rebellion, together with the By-Laws of Platoon A, First New Hampshire Light Artillery, S. M.; Manchester, N. H., 1878; 24mo., pamphlet, pp. 20.

(2) Names and Records of All the Members Who Served in the First New Hampshire Battery of Light Artillery, during the Late Rebellion, from Sept. 26, 1861, to June 15, 1865, When the Battery Was Mustered Out of the Service of the United States; Manchester, N. H., 1884; 8mo., pamphlet, pp. 15.

(3) Names and Records of All the Members Who Served in the First New Hampshire Battery of Light Artillery, during the Late Rebellion, from Sept. 26, 1861, to June 15, 1865, When the Battery Was Mustered Out of the Service of the United States; Manchester, N. H., 1891; 8mo., pamphlet, pp. 40.

No separate history of this battery has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, first year of service, by Edward E. Cross, with additional record by James E. Larkin, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 451-462.

2. Historical sketch, prepared mainly from a sketch by Thomas L. Livermore, with data from a sketch by E. H. Marston, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 536-575.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 252-296.

4. Historical sketch, by William Child, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 209-211.

5. A History of the Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers in the American Civil War, 1861-1865, in two parts, by William Child, M. D., major and surgeon, Historian of the Veterans' Association of the regiment; Bristol, N. H., 1893; 8 mo., cloth, pp. XV, 336, 228.

Miscellaneous.

(a) A manuscript journal by Col. Edward E. Cross is a valuable repository of the early history of this regiment, and is in the custody of Mrs. Persis E. Chase, a sister of Col. Cross.

(b) Sketches of Edward E. Cross, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, p. 799; Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 2, p. 19.

(c) Sketches of Charles E. Hapgood, History of Amherst, by Daniel F. Secomb, 1883, p. 889. Register of Commandery, Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 120.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 556-560.

2. Historical sketch by Simon G. Griffin, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 576-606.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 297-337.

4. Historical sketch by Lyman Jackman, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 283-286.

5. History of the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment in the War for the Union; Captain Lyman Jackman, historian, Amos Hadley, Ph. D., editor; Concord, N. H., 1891; 8 mo., cloth, pp. VI, 630.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketches of Simon G. Griffin, Successful New Hampshire Men, 1882, p. 58; Granite Monthly, Vol. 5, pp. 101-108; New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 146; Men of Progress, 1898, pp. 56-59.

(b) Sketch of Samuel D. Quarles, History of Carroll County, 1889, p. 638.

(c) Sketches of Nelson Converse, History of Marlborough, by Charles A. Bemis, 1881, p. 451; Hurd's History of Cheshire and Sullivan Counties, 1886, p. 276.

(d) Sketch of Phin. P. Bixby, Waite's History of New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, p. 311.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, by Joseph C. Abbott, accompanied by official reports by Joseph C. Abbott, Thomas A. Henderson, Augustus W. Rollins, and John Green (John H. Horsfall), Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 639-658.

2. Historical sketch, compiled principally from a paper by Joseph C. Abbott, published in the Manchester *Mirror*, including an account of the assault upon Fort Wagner, by Henry G. Webber, information supplied by N. M. Ames, and data from diaries of Charles A. Lawrence, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 607-626.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 338-364.

4. Historical sketch by Henry F. W. Little, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 350-354.

5. The Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, by Henry F[ranklin] W[allace] Little, lieutenant Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, regimental historian; Concord, N. H., 1898; 8 mo., cloth, pp. XVIII, 567, 110, XXI.

Miscellaneous.

(a) The N. H. Seventh at Fort Wagner, Granite Monthly, Vol. 2, p. 208.

(b) Sketches of Haldimand S. Putnam, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, p. 815; Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 5, p. 139.

(c) Sketch of Joseph C. Abbott; Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 1, p. 7.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

[Known as the First New Hampshire Cavalry from Dec. 16, 1863, to Feb. 29, 1864, and as the Second New Hampshire Cavalry from March 1 to July 25, 1864.]

1. Historical sketch, by James H. Marshall, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 1, pp. 737-747.

2. Historical sketch, including a history of the Veteran Battalion, by James H. Marshall, and excerpts from a scrap-book of letters and other papers of Dana W. King, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 627-670.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 365-395.

4. Historical sketch, by John M. Stanyan, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 403-407.

5. (1). A history of the Eighth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, including its Service as Infantry, Second N. H. Cavalry, and Veteran Battalion in the Civil War of 1861-1865, Covering a Period of Three Years, Ten Months, and Nineteen Days; by John M[inot] Stanyan, late captain of Company B; Concord, N. H., 1892; 8 mo., cloth, pp. 583.

(2) Complete Roster of the Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers; n. p., n. d.; 8 mo., cloth, pp. 106.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketch of Hawkes Fearing, Hingham, Mass., in the Civil War, p. 284. Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., Vol. 3, p. 272; Hingham in the Civil War, 284-286; Higginson, Massachusetts in the Army and Navy, Vol. 2, pp. 212, 462.

NINTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, by Rev. J. H. Gilmore, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 76-78.

2. Historical sketch, compiled from data by George H. Chandler, Oscar D. Robinson, and Frank J. Burnham, the account of the battle of Spottsylvania being written by Capt. Robinson, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 671-700.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 396-420.

4. Historical sketch, by George L. Wakefield, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 457-460.

5. History of the Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion; edited by Edward O[liver] Lord, A. M.; Concord, N. H., 1895; 8 mo., cloth, pp. XII, 761, 171.

Miscellaneous.

(a) An unattached company stationed at Portsmouth, in Fort Constitution, Capt. Davidson, became a part of the regiment in 1862. See sketch of the company in Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 986-988.

(b) Sketches of Col. Enoch Q. Fellows, Granite Monthly, Vol. 8, pp. 315-318; History of Carroll County, 1889, pp. 723-726.

DARTMOUTH CAVALRY.*

(Precedes Ninth Regiment, p. 28.)

5. Historical sketch, by John Scales, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 1089-1092.

Miscellaneous.

a. Historical sketches by John Scales, *Granite Monthly*, Vol. 4, p. 463; *Dartmouth Literary Monthly*, Vol. 7, p. 401.

b. The College Cavaliers, by S. B. Pettengill, Chicago, 1883; 12mo, cloth, pp. 94.

c. Dartmouth General Catalogue, 1890, mentions all alumni who served in the wars of the republic.

d. Sketches of the Alumni of Dartmouth College, by Rev. George T. Chapman, D. D., Cambridge, 1867; 8mo, pp. 520.

e. History of Norwich University, 1819-1898, by W. A. Ellis, 1898.

f. Dartmouth Roll of Honor in Civil War, in preparation, by Maj. Edward Dana Redington, Chicago.

*Served in Rhode Island Cavalry.

(c) Sketches of Herbert B. Titus, Child's Cheshire County Gazetteer, 1885, p. 118; History of Chesterfield, by Oran E. Randall, 1882, p. 471.

TENTH REGIMENT.

1. No historical sketch of this regiment is given in Adjutant-General's Report, 1865.

2. Historical sketch, condensed from an elaborate history by James A. Sanborn, with additions by Michael T. Donahue, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 701-730.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 421-443.

4. Historical sketch, by James Albert Sanborn, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 513-516.

5. No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketch of Michael T. Donahue, One of a Thousand, 1890, p. 181. Register of Mass. Commandery, p. 82, Loyal Legion, 1891; Higginson, Massachusetts in the Army and Navy, Vol. 2, pp. 177, 521. *Boston Journal*, May 27, 1895.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 201-203.

2. Historical sketch, condensed from paper published in the Manchester *Mirror*, with additions by Walter Harri- man and Leander W. Cogswell, and from the diary of W. C. Wood, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 731-762.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 444-461.

4. Historical sketch, by Leander W. Cogswell, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 555-556.

5. A History of the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment Volunteer Infantry in the Rebellion War, 1861-1865, Covering its Entire Service, with Interesting Scenes of Army Life, and Graphic Details of Battles, Skirmishes, Sieges, Marches, and Hardships, in Which Its Officers and Men Participated; by Leander W[inslow] Cogswell, Company D; Concord, N. H., 1891; 8mo., cloth, pp. XI, 784.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Life of Walter Harriman, with Selections from His Speeches and Writings, by Amos Hadley; Boston and New York, 1888; 8mo., cloth, pp. 385.

Resolution of the New Hampshire House of Representatives relative to Walter Harriman, Journal of the Special Session, 1864, pp. 143-151.

Sketches of Walter Harriman, Granite Monthly, Vol. 3, pp. 1-5; Successful New Hampshire Men, 1882, p. 74.

(b) Memorial Addresses on the Life and Character of Evarts W. Farr, published by order of Congress, Washington, D. C., 1881; 4mo., cloth, pp. 54.

(c) Letter of Charles R. Morrison, *People and Patriot*, March 24, 1892.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical reports, by Thomas E. Barker and others, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 263-270.

2. Historical sketch, compiled from a paper written by Andrew M. Heath and read at a regimental reunion July 4, 1866, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 763-781.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 462-477.

4. Historical Sketch, by Asa W. Bartlett, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 603-606.

5. History of the Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, by Captain A. W. Bartlett, Historian Twelfth Regiment Association, Concord, N. H., 1897; 4mo., cloth, pp. x, 752-87.

Miscellaneous.

Sketch of Joseph H. Potter, Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 5, p. 90.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 324-339.

2. Historical sketch, condensed from histories written by Aaron F. Stevens and George A. Bruce, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 782-810.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 478-495.

4. Historical sketch, by S. Millett Thompson, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 650-655.

5. Thirteenth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry in the War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865, a Diary Covering Three Years and a Day, by S.* Millett Thompson, lieutenant Thirteenth N. H. Volunteers; Boston and New York, 1888; 8mo., cloth, pp. XI, 717.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sketch of Aaron F. Stevens, History of Hillsborough County, 1885, pp. 37-39.

* This letter is arbitrarily used, and refers to no name.

(b) Nicholay and Hay's Abraham Lincoln, Vol. 10, p. 209.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, by William H. Thayer, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 394-408.

2. Historical sketch, by William H. Thayer, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 811-834.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 496-515.

4. Historical sketch, by Francis H. Buffum, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 693-695.

5. A Memorial of the Great Rebellion: Being a History of the Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, Covering Its Three Years of Service, with Original Sketches of Army Life, 1862-1865; Issued by the Committee of Publication; Boston, 1882; 8mo., half calf, pp. XII, 443.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Sheridan's Veterans. A Souvenir of Their Two Campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley. The One, of War, in 1864, the Other, of Peace, in 1883. Being the Record of the Excursion to the Battlefields of the Valley of Virginia, September 15-24, 1883. By one of the Veterans (Francis H. Buffum); Boston, Mass., December, 1883; 8mo., stiff paper, pp. 128.

(b) Sketches of Carroll D. Wright, New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 95; Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 6, p. 621; One of a Thousand, 1890, p. 675.

(c) Sketch of Robert Wilson, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, p. 502.

(d) Sketches of Alexander Gardiner, History of Claremont, by Otis F. R. Waite, 1895, p. 429; Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, p. 830.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. Historical sketch, by Edward E. Pinkham, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 447-464.
2. Historical sketch, by Edward E. Pinkham, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 835-852.
3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 516-527.
4. Historical sketch, by Charles McGregor, regimental historian, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 734-736.
5. No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Miscellaneous.

- (a) Sketches of Henry W. Blair, Successful New Hampshire Men, 1882, p. 285; Granite Monthly, Vol. 6, pp. 193-198; New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 67; Men of Progress, 1898, p. 41.
- (b) Sketch of John W. Kingman, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, p. 579; biography in manuscript history of the class of 1843, Harvard College, in custody of Thomas B. Hall, 75 State St., Boston.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. No sketch of this regiment is given in the Adjutant-General's Report, 1865.
2. Historical sketch, by Thomas A. Gilmore, with additions from a brief history, by James Pike, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 853-865.
3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 528-534.
4. Historical sketch, by Daniel E. Howard, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 762-765.

5. History of the Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, by Adjutant Luther Tracy Townsend; Washington, D. C., 1897; 8mo., cloth, pp. 574.

Miscellaneous.

(a) The first edition of Townsend's history of this regiment was published in the Granite Monthly for 1897.

(b) A series of war-time letters from this regiment over the *nom de plume* of "Mascoma," was published in the *Lebanon Free Press*, and a copy is preserved in the state library.

(c) A manuscript from James Pike, described as a complete history of this regiment, was lost at the time of the rebuilding of the state house.

(d) Memoir of James Pike, Minutes of the New Hampshire Conference (M. E. church), 1896, p. 171.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. No historical sketch appears in the Adjutant-General's Report, 1865.

2. Historical sketch, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 866-868.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 535-537.

4. Historical sketch, by Henry O. Kent, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 791-793.

5. A history by Charles N. Kent is now in press.

Miscellaneous.

(a) Act of Congress relative to the status of the regiment, U. S. Statutes at Large, 52d Congress, July 21, 1892, Vol. 27, p. 781.

(b) Sketches of Henry O. Kent, Successful New Hamp-

shire Men, 1882, p. 21; Granite Monthly, Vol. 1, pp. 97-102; History of Coös County, 1888, pp. 372-378; New Hampshire Men, 1893, p. 332.

BAND, SECOND BRIGADE, TENTH CORPS.

Historical sketch, by Gustavus W. Ingalls, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 1002.

FIRST NEW HAMPSHIRE CAVALRY.

1. No historical sketch appears in the Adjutant-General's Report, 1865.

2. Historical sketch, by John L. Thompson and Walter Perley, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 875-909.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 544-554.

4. Historical sketch, by Ervin H. Smith, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 845-851.

5. No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Miscellaneous.

(a) See Notes on N. H. Battalion in N. E. Cavalry (or R. I. Cavalry) *ante*.

(6) Memorial of John Leverett Thompson of Chicago, Illinois; Chicago, 1890; 8 mo., cloth, pp. 98.

FIRST REGIMENT OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

1. Historical sketch, by John C. Jenness, Adjutant-General's Report, 1865, Vol. 2, pp. 720-723.

2. Historical sketch, by John C. Jenness, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 928-932.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 560-566.

4. Historical sketch, by Charles H. Long, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 920.

5. No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Miscellaneous.

(a) First Company of New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, mustered in May and July, 1863, and stationed at Portsmouth and Washington, afterwards made a part of the First Regiment of New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Historical Sketch, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 906.

(b) Second Company of New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, mustered in September, 1863, and stationed at Kittery Point, Me., and Washington, afterwards became a part of the First Regiment of New Hampshire Heavy Artillery; Historical Sketch, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 913.

(c) Sketch of Charles H. Long, History of Claremont, by Otis F. R. Waite, 1895, p. 429.

STRAFFORD GUARDS, DOVER.

Historical sketch and roll, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 989.

NATIONAL GUARDS, MANCHESTER.

Historical sketch and roll, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 992.

LAFAYETTE ARTILLERY, LYNDEBOROUGH.

Historical sketch and roll, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 998.

MARTIN GUARDS, MANCHESTER.

Historical sketch and roll, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, p. 995.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

1. No historical sketch appears in the Adjutant-General's Report, 1865.

2. Historical sketch, compiled from contributions by Thomas L. Livermore, Joseph M. Clough, and Alvah K. Potter, Adjutant-General's Report, 1866, Vol. 2, pp. 869-874.

3. Historical sketch, New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870, pp. 538-543.

4. Historical sketch, by Thomas L. Livermore, Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors, 1895, pp. 801, 802.

5. No separate history of this regiment has been published under the provisions of the regimental history acts.

Miscellaneous.

(a) A Night in the Eighteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, by Frank P. Harriman, Granite Monthly, Vol. 5, pp. 146, 147.

(b) Sketch of Thomas L. Livermore, History of Milford, by George A. Ramsdell, in press; Register, Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 154; History of Suffolk County, Mass., Vol. 1, p. 569.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN IN OTHER LINES OF SERVICE
THAN THE SPECIFIED STATE ORGANIZATIONS.*

Veteran Reserve Corps,	Revised Register,	p. 1,004.
U. S. Colored Troops, (officers),	“ “	p. 1,016.
U. S. Navy,	“ “	p. 1,096.
U. S. Marine Corps,	“ “	p. 1,182.
U. S. Regular Army,	“ “	p. 1,028.
U. S. Volunteers,	“ “	p. 1,028.
Organizations of other states,	“ “	p. 1,028.

The gaps in this series are “not so deep as a well, nor as wide as a church door, but . . . enough.” The more important deficiencies observable in the list may be enumerated as follows:

1. *The Fourth Regiment.*

This organization had a distinguished record on the Atlantic coast and in the armies operating in Virginia. There is a good prospect that an adequate history of its service will be produced.

2. *The Cavalry.*

The New Hampshire Battalion, First New England Cavalry (sometimes known as the First Rhode Island Cavalry), forming the nucleus of the First New Hampshire Cavalry, participated in forty-three engagements. It will be a grave misfortune if this most deserving arm of the service is not accorded its memorial in the series.

*In the New Hampshire Manual for the General Court for 1895, a summary is given of the biographies of natives and residents of this state which have place in Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography. The reader is referred to this list, p. 51, for an interesting catalogue of names of New Hampshire men who have attained high rank in the military service of the republic. A biography of Natt Head, for many years Adjutant-general, is found in Successful New Hampshire Men, p. 223. The war governors, Goodwin, Berry, and Gilmore, are subjects of biography in New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, pp. 577, 579, 581.

The veteran association of the cavalry is entitled to all encouragement from the public to proceed with the enterprise in behalf of a regimental history of the First Cavalry which shall include the record of the New Hampshire contribution to the First New England and the First Rhode Island.

3. *The Light and Heavy Artillery.*

These organizations have not produced histories for the state series. In conjunction, they might form a strong and successful association and might produce a work covering, in one volume, the history of both the battery and the regiment. This would give the artillery a much merited recognition, and its large constituency would command a successful patronage. It would go far towards perfecting the series in a direction in which it is now lamentably deficient.

4. *The Tenth Regiment.*

This was a sterling organization with a noble record. Good work has been done in the preparation of its history, but its veteran association has not yet been successful in bringing the undertaking to completion.

5. *The Fifteenth Regiment.*

This regiment has a history in such an advanced state of preparation that the public is assured of its early presentation with satisfactory completeness in all essential particulars.

6. *The Eighteenth Regiment.*

This was a contribution of volunteers which assisted in the important campaigns of the last year of the war. Its history should by all means be added to the splendid symposium which records the efforts and sacrifices of the

Granite State for the Union. It is a cause of sincere regret that this addition to the series has been so long delayed. It is gratifying to note recent measures taken by the association which promise a successful effort in this direction in the near future.

7. *New Hampshire in the Navy.*

This is a subject that has place in this important scheme of war history, and it has been the occasion of special consideration by the New Hampshire Historical Society. With the coöperation of Admiral Belknap, Admiral Walker, Commodore Perkins, and other worthy and distinguished New Hampshire veterans of the naval service, it is not without the domain of probability that an adequate history of New Hampshire's relations to the navy may be produced at no distant date. See Report of a Committee on Naval History, Proceedings of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Vol. 2, p. 284.*

8. *The Medical Branch of the Service.*

This subject is entitled to a separate place in these productions, and the work is in active preparation by competent collaborators.

9. *The Chaplains.*

These officers are recognized in the legislation of the state as a division of the service entitled to a niche in this

*The list of distinguished naval officers of New Hampshire nativity who are subjects of biography in Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography includes the names of George E. Belknap, Enoch G. Parrott, George F. Pearson, George W. Storer, John G. Walker, Robert H. Wyman, rear-admirals; John M. Browne, surgeon-general; John C. Long, James F. Miller, Charles W. Pickering, George A. Prentiss, William S. Walker, commodores; George H. Perkins, Robert T. Spence, James S. Thornton, captains; Tunis A. McD. Craven, commander; John Park, surgeon. This work was published in 1887, and several of the officers named have since been advanced in rank. Senator William E. Chandler was first solicitor and judge-advocate-general of the navy department in 1865, and was afterwards secretary of the navy in President Arthur's cabinet. Appleton's Encyclopedia of Biography, Vol. 1, p. 574.

memorial structure. Adequate organization and energetic effort on the part of the chaplains is all that is necessary for the production of a volume of biography and history that will wisely serve the cause which the chaplains devotedly and heroically represented, and add chapters to the military history of the state, illustrating the operation of the influence of religion and humanity in the midst of the hardships, dangers, and horrors of war.*

It will be well for those interested in the preparation of the remaining contributions to the series to have in view the requirements of the law.* These histories must, in order to command the approval of the governor and council, upon whose judgment the aid of the state depends, be "faithfully, impartially, and accurately prepared, historically correct; to contain matter not otherwise conveniently accessible, and of sufficient reliability and importance to justify this patronage." It must be intended by these provisions that certain features are indispensable. Among these requisites should be an exact and comprehensive map of the routes of the regiment through its entire service, descriptions of all its battles and engagements, and its other important lines of service; its relations to other parts of the army with which it coöperated; biographies of all officers—distinct, detailed, complete, and authentic; suitable mention of every member whose death in the service, conspicuous merit as a soldier, or other exceptional reasons render his individuality deserving of this distinction; all available rolls of membership, and the statistics which the best standards for such undertakings prescribe.

* The First Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers in the war with Spain, 1898, is about to return from its service without having been afforded an opportunity to test its quality at the front of battle. Its history will be written, and may properly be accorded the patronage of the state. It is not doubted that, had the coveted post of honor been granted to these men, as it was to the New Hampshire-born leader of the "Rough Riders" at Santiago, they also would have demonstrated what the traditions and tutelage of Stark, Miller, and Cross mean for the military spirit which will now and hereafter bear aloft the standards of the state and the Union.

Above all, painstaking industry in the collection of material, and courageous honesty in the narrative of events, and the treatment of every pertinent topic are the essentials to the value and success of any one of these volumes as a constituent part of the history of the Civil War. There are many models of excellence in this class of publications, but none more worthy of adoption by those who have to do with similar undertakings than several of the New Hampshire series.

The text of the successive acts of the legislature on this subject will be appended to this article.

They are based upon the idea of a practical encouragement of literature, education, and patriotism, a working principle made prominent by the fathers in the constitution and approved by the people in the whole period of the governmental history of the state. The theory of the legislative aid thus bestowed is to help those who help themselves. Under its operation, the veteran associations which promptly assume the responsibility of placing their records in a printed form which complies with the statutes will be certain of the patronage of the state. This, however, does not make such undertakings sources of profit to the movers, but it does obviate the necessity of any considerable financial loss. The state is a patron of these publications to the extent of about four hundred copies of each for distribution among the cities, towns, libraries, through exchanges, and for official reference. The state has fairly met the reasonable requests of the veterans in this behalf. It only remains for the organizations still delinquent to bring this beneficent and far-reaching undertaking to a successful completion by prompt and faithful conformity to the requirements of the acts, and by seizing the opportunity tendered by the wisdom of the people.

The immediate utility of these works in the curriculum of historical study for the schools of the state is manifest.

Every town has one or two sets available for the purpose. By the topical method of investigation the pupils can be directed to search the general course of our military history, and need not be left uninformed as to what is the record of their own state in this remarkable period. These books record the fact that Ladd, the first man who fell in the Sixth Massachusetts in Baltimore, was a son of New Hampshire; that the Fifth regiment lost more men in battle than any other infantry regiment in the Union army; that the Seventh lost more officers in a single engagement (Fort Wagner) than any other infantry regiment in the Union army; that the men of the Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments were the first organized bodies to enter Richmond; that the percentage of loss by the Twelfth was greater than that of the Fifth; that the losses of the Ninth and Sixteenth from exposure and other causes place the debt due to them for devotion and sacrifice among the first in the fateful catalogue; that the other regiments exhibit records of singular distinction according to their opportunities in the service; and they prove that, relating to every one of these organizations, there is most valuable historical material which renders their publications indispensable to any measurably complete collection of Americana.

Indeed, so abundant is the information available to the student of this series of histories, so great is its value, and so striking is the lesson of good citizenship and patriotism it teaches, that indifference to it is discreditable to the system under which our youth are passing from the period of scholastic instruction to the active duties and responsibilities of private business or public service.

It is not an unimportant consideration that the historians of these events were the actors in them. Every passage in the narratives is a statement of fact under the light and guidance of actual experience but with a modest and cautious reserve which excludes that over-coloring of imagina-

tion and exaggeration that often mars the pages of history.

“A wonderful man was this Cæsar,

* * * * * * * * * *

Who could both write and fight, and in both was equally skilful.”

General Head pointedly states the facts as to the insufficiency of the published rolls of 1865, and explains the reasons for the deficits which are admitted. In a new series of rolls in volume I of the report of 1866, many corrections are made, but still large blocks of names which had been given in the rolls of 1865 are designedly omitted or extensively abridged in the revision of the following year. These three volumes, however, remained the only authority conveniently accessible to the general public relating to this subject and this period until 1895. They contain many original documents and reports relative to military affairs in the war period. Other contemporary public documents are of value for reference in relation to this subject. The messages of the war governors, the legislative journals and acts, the reports of auditors, treasurers, and other state officials are never-failing sources of information for the historians of New Hampshire.*

Not only were the lists contained in the reports of 1865 and 1866 deficient in details and incorrect in respect to personnel, but several branches of the service in which New Hampshire was represented were entirely overlooked. In this category were the contributions both to the naval service proper and to the marines, to the regular army, the assignments to the regiments of colored troops, the Dart-

* See also Waite's *New Hampshire in the Great Rebellion, 1870*, and *Sketches of the Life and Public Services of Frederick Smyth*, by Ben. Perley Poore and F. B. Eaton, 1885. Governor Smyth, as councillor and otherwise, had much to do with the affairs of the state in the war period, though he was not, as is often erroneously stated, a war governor. Chapter XIX, McClintock's *History of New Hampshire, 1889*, pp. 611-630, is a summary of the history of the state in its relations with the Civil War.

mouth Cavaliers, and other organizations and special departments of service.

The "Revised Register of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion," compiled by Adjutant-General Augustus D. Ayling and published in 1895, is complete, reliable, and comprehensive in all the features that are looked for in works of this nature.*

A degree of perfection has actually been attained in this compilation which places it in the first rank in the literature of statistical history. The work was prosecuted and perfected on the plan outlined in the report of a committee of the governor and council † adopted in 1889.

The original bill, introduced in the House in 1885 by Representative Musgrove of Bristol, passing to the senate, was referred to the committee on military affairs, of which Senator Kent was a member, and, with his coöperation, it speedily passed to enactment.

A representation from this state was urged upon Congress in 1888 in favor of such amendment of the bill providing for the eleventh census as should make it effectually inclusive of all the surviving veterans and widows of veterans of the Civil War. This was earnestly seconded by prominent New Hampshire veterans and our state delegation in Congress. The words in italics in the following

* The first mention of the office of Adjutant-General is in the Revolutionary period. The list of incumbents to March 25, 1864, is given in Adjutant-General's Report, 1868, p. 381. Gen. Natt Head then came to the office by appointment of Governor Gilmore. General Head continued at the head of this department until July 11, 1870. Between that date and 1879 the incumbents were as follows:

John M. Haines, appointed July 11, 1870.

Andrew J. Edgerly, appointed Aug. 14, 1874.

Ira Cross, appointed March 2, 1876.

General Ayling was commissioned July 15, 1879, and has continued in the office to the present time. *New Hampshire Men*, 1893, p. 7; *Register*, Mass. Commandery of the Loyal Legion, 1891, p. 28.

† Report of the Executive Council on Revision of Record of New Hampshire Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion, 1889, by A. S. Batchellor and John C. Linehan, pamphlet; same in Adjutant-General's Report, 1889, pp. 46-64.

quotation from section 17 of the bill indicate what was accomplished:

“Provided, however, that said superintendent shall, under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, cause to be taken *on a special* schedule of enquiry, according to such form as he may prescribe, the names, *organizations*, and *length of service* of those who had served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors, or marines.”

This information is now in the government archives, and, if published, would undoubtedly locate and identify a multitude of veterans whose records are still incomplete. It was expected that this comprehensive collection of data would be available to the compiler of the Revised Register, but the Federal government failed to publish that part of the census information.

General Ayling added important original historical sketches of the several organizations sent into service by the state. These were contributed by regimental historians or others qualified by special opportunities for accurate information on the subject. Carefully compiled tables of the numerical strength of each regiment or lesser formation, with losses for various causes, are a feature of the work. The works of Mr. Phisterer on the “Statistical Records of the Armies of the United States,” and of Mr. Fox on “Regimental Losses in the American Civil War,” are convenient supplements for use with General Ayling’s production. The important substratum of this work, however, is the personal history it gives of every New Hampshire man enrolled, a total of more than thirty thousand names. In each instance it is simple, terse, and authentic. All that painstaking research can do to clear these individual records from doubt and uncertainty and to accord an enduring memorial to every soldier of the state,

characterizes this "New Hampshire Register of Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion."

The theory of the history of the several aggregations of these men in ship, regiment, troop, and battery is to individualize the New Hampshire organizations as distinct components of the great Northern army of 1861 to 1865, and to supplement the record of the individual volunteer by the more comprehensive narrative, which has place in the regimental history series. By this monumental literature heroic names and heroic deeds are commemorated, and the lessons and examples of the highest patriotism passed on through the coming ages of American progress.

LEGISLATION IN AID OF REGIMENTAL HISTORIES.

(LAWS OF 1887, CHAPTER 145.)

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the purchase of the histories of military organizations of the state in the late war.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

The secretary of state is authorized to purchase copies of the history of each regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers which served in the War of the Rebellion, to be distributed as follows: Five copies for the use of the state library, five for the use of the New Hampshire Historical Society, one for the library of Dartmouth College, one for the office of secretary of state, one for the office of the adjutant-general, and one for each town and city in the state; provided, that the maximum price to be paid for each volume for a regiment of three years' service shall in no case, except as in special cases hereinafter provided, exceed two dollars and fifty cents, which price is authorized for volumes containing as much printed matter and as substantially bound as the cloth editions of the history of the Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, recently published, and in case the volumes to be purchased under authority of this resolution shall contain less matter than said Fourteenth regiment history, a corresponding reduction from said maximum price shall be required, and no such histories shall be purchased unless the same shall have been prepared by authority of the proper regimental

association, shall have been found by the governor and council to be, as far as practicable in such works, faithfully, impartially, and accurately prepared, historically correct, to contain matter not otherwise conveniently accessible, and of sufficient reliability and importance to justify this patronage; provided, that in case the history of the regiment of the three years' term or longer as actually published, cannot be obtained at the prices aforesaid on account of historical matter necessarily contained therein, the governor and council may authorize the secretary of state to purchase the same for the purposes aforesaid at such prices as they may deem just between the parties.

(Approved October 21, 1887.)

(LAWS OF 1889, CHAPTER 128.)

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to histories of New Hampshire organizations in the War of the Rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. The provisions of the joint resolution in relation to the purchase of the histories of military organizations of this state in the late war, approved October 21, 1887, shall also include and be applicable to like works relating to or prepared for the First Light Battery, the Sharpshooters, the Naval Contingent from this state, and the representation from this state in the regular army; provided, that the history of each of these several divisions of the New Hampshire men serving in the War of the Rebellion shall not require more than one volume.

SECT. 2. The secretary of state is authorized to procure in accordance with the provisions of said joint resolution of 1887, and in addition to the number therein mentioned, fifty copies of each of said histories, to be placed in the state libraries of other states, and in the libraries of the principal cities of other states, or exchanged for similar works, in order that records of the part taken in the War of the Rebellion by New Hampshire organizations may be equally accessible with other similar works at the capitals of the country.

(Approved August 16, 1889.)

(LAWS OF 1891, CHAPTER 14.)

AN ACT in aid of the public libraries of this state.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened :

SECTION 1. The secretary of state shall procure and furnish to each public library in this state, and the Soldiers' Home, one copy of each history of New Hampshire organizations in the War of the Rebellion which is not out of print, and has been or may be hereafter published in accordance with the provisions of existing laws.

SECT. 2. This act shall be in aid of only such libraries as are regularly open for the use of the public in the towns and cities where they may be located, and which are duly designated as public libraries entitled to receive state publications by the governor and council, in accordance with existing laws on the first day of February next following the publication of such history.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

(Approved March 12, 1891.)

(LAWS OF 1885, CHAPTER 120.)

JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the duties of the adjutant-general. Two hundred dollars conditionally appropriated for making abstracts of military records.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened :

That the adjutant-general is hereby authorized to prepare abstracts from the records of his office for the use of any persons actually engaged in the preparation of histories of regiments or other military organizations, or the military history of towns in this state; and for such clerical assistance as may be necessary to enable him to perform said duties, he shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon due warrant of the governor; provided, that such abstracts shall not be required under this resolution unless the preparation of such histories shall have been authorized by vote of the town or city or veteran association to which it particularly relates; and further provided, that the expense for clerk hire shall in no case exceed two hundred dollars in any one year.

(Approved August 13, 1885.)

(CHAPTER 120, LAWS OF 1891.)

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the collection of pictures and portraits illustrative of the part taken by this state in the War of the Rebellion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

That the sum of one hundred dollars is hereby annually appropriated to be expended by the adjutant-general, under the direction of the governor and council, to procure photographs and other illustrations of the part taken by this state in the War of the Rebellion, to be preserved and exhibited in the state house.

(Approved April 11, 1891.)

(CHAPTER 45, LAWS OF 1895.)

AN ACT in amendment of chapter 14 of the Laws of 1891, relating to free public libraries..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. The authority given the governor and council and secretary of state with reference to furnishing regimental histories to free public libraries and other recipients designated by law, shall include the histories of the New Hampshire contingent in the organization of sharpshooters, the New Hampshire batteries, the organization designated as the Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry, the service of the New Hampshire men in the medical department, and the services of those commissioned and acting as chaplains in the War of the Rebellion; provided, the regular veteran association of those organizations or classes in the service shall approve of the works as published, and compliance shall be made with all other provisions of law relating to such publications.

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

(Approved March 19, 1895.)

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